3.2.S DRUG SUBSTANCE 3.2.S.3 Characterization

All potential impurities should be listed in a tabular format as given below

Listing of Potential Impurities

IUPAC	Code #	Chemical	Process	Source/mechanism
Chemical Name		Structure	/Degradation	
			Impurity	

Section 2.3.S.4.5- Justification of Specifications

In addition to other tests, controls for drug substance should include specifications for specified identified specified unidentified, unspecified, and total impurities.

Please refer to the Guidance for Industry ANDAs: Impurities in Drug Substances

Specified Identified Impurities:

Justification for the acceptance criteria (AC) for all specified identified impurities along with identification threshold (IT) and qualification threshold (QT) should be provided in a tabular format as given below:

Chemical	Code	MDD	IT	QT	TDI of	Proposed	Proposed AC	Justification if
Name*	#				Impurity	AC for	for Specified	AC >QT for
						Unspecified	Impurities	Specified
						Impurities		Impurities**

^{*}If applicable

- 1. The observed level and proposed acceptance criterion for the impurity do not exceed the level observed in the reference listed drug product.
- 2. The impurity is a significant metabolite of the drug substance.
- 3 The observed level and the proposed acceptance criterion for the impurity are adequately justified by the scientific literature.
- 4. The observed level and proposed acceptance criterion for the impurity do not exceed the level that has been adequately evaluated in toxicity studies.

If drug substance has a USP monograph that contains acceptance criteria for specified impurities, then all USP monograph impurities along with other potential impurities should be listed in drug substance impurities specifications.

Specified Unidentified Impurities: These should be listed by relative retention times and acceptance criteria for these impurities should not be more than IT or higher level should be qualified by comparison with RLD.

Unspecified Impurities: Acceptance criteria for these impurities should not be more than IT.

IT and QT should be based on maximum daily dose (MDD) of the drug and total daily intake of impurities. These thresholds should be reported as percentage and percentages <u>must</u> be based on **lower** total daily intake (TDI) of impurities per ICH guidance tables for all impurities.

^{**}Reference the section if supportive data is provided for justification. This justification may include the following types of data and should be included directly in the application (not by reference to DMF)

3.2.P DRUG PRODUCT

3.2.P.5.5 Characterization of Impurities

All potential degradation products should be listed in a tabular format as given below

Listing of Potential Degradation Products

IUPAC	Code #	Chemical	Degradation	Source/mechanism
Chemical Name		Structure	product	

Section 3.2.P.5.6- Justification of Specifications

In addition to other tests, controls for drug product should include specifications for specified identified, specified unidentified, unspecified and total degradation products.

Please refer to the Guidance for Industry ANDAs: Impurities in Drug Products

Specified Degradation Products (Shelf Life)

Justification for the acceptance criteria (AC) for all specified degradation products along with identification threshold (IT) and qualification threshold (QT) should be provided in a tabular format as given below.

Chemical	Code	MDD	IT	QT	TDI of	Proposed	Proposed	Justification if
Name*	#				Degradation	AC for	AC for	AC >QT for
					Product	Unspecified	Specified	Specified
						Degradation	Degradation	Degradation
						Product	Product	Product**

^{*}If applicable

- 1. The observed level and proposed acceptance criterion for the degradation product do not exceed the level observed in the reference listed drug product.
- 2. The degradation product is a significant metabolite of the drug substance.
- 3. The observed level and the proposed acceptance criterion for the degradation product are adequately justified by the scientific literature.
- 4. The observed level and proposed acceptance criterion for the degradation product do not exceed the level that has been adequately evaluated in toxicity studies.

If drug product has a USP monograph that contains acceptance criteria for specified impurities, then all USP monograph impurities along with other potential degradation products should be listed in drug product degradation product specifications.

Process impurities should not be included in the specifications.

Specified Unknown Degradation Products: These should be listed by relative retention times and acceptance criteria for these degradation products should not be more than IT or higher level should be qualified by comparison with RLD.

Unspecified Degradation Products: Acceptance criteria for these should not be more than IT.

IT and QT thresholds should be reported as percentage and percentages <u>must</u> be based on **lower** TDI of degradation products per ICH guidance tables for all degradation products.

^{**}Reference the section if supportive data is provided for justification. This justification may include the following types of data and should be included directly in the application